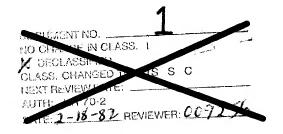
ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE REPORT

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC AND OF CUBA AND YUGOSLAVIA

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

EIC SR5-S3 April 1963



ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE SUBCOMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND MANPOWER

downgrading and

WARNING

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, USC, Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

Printed and Disseminated by the Central Intelligence Agency

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE REPORT

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC AND OF CUBA AND YUGOSLAVIA

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

EIC SR5-S3 April 1963

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND MANPOWER

CONTENTS

			Page
Introduction	a		1
	<u>Tables</u>		
of the	ed and Projected Population of the Countries Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January, Selected 1938-80	• •	3
of the	ed and Projected Population of the Countries Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July, Selected Years,		7
slavia	ed and Projected Population of Cuba, Yugo-, and the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January, ed Years, 1938-80		11
sļavia	ed and Projected Population of Cuba, Yugo-, and the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July, ed Years, 1938-80	• •	15
	Appendix		
Methodology			19

OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC AND OF CUBA AND YUGOSLAVIA SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

Introduction

This report presents estimates and projections of the populations of the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc and of Cuba and Yugoslavia, for selected years, 1938-80. These estimates and projections, which supersede those published in EIC-SR5-S2, April 1962, CONFIDENTIAL, are basic statistics of the intelligence community as established formally through the Subcommittee on Population and Manpower of the Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC). The members of the Subcommittee include representatives of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Defense, the Department of Labor, the Department of State, and the Central Intelligence Agency. The respective member agencies, in some areas, may have different statistics to meet individual requirements, but these differences do not affect the validity of these community-established statistics for general usage.

Estimates and projections of the total population in each country for selected years, 1938-80, are shown in Tables 1 through 4. The estimates for the USSR, the European Satellites, and Yugoslavia are considered to be more reliable than those for the Asian Communist countries and Cuba. For the USSR, the European Satellites, and Yugoslavia, the estimates either were obtained directly from censuses, yearbooks, and statistical journals of the countries concerned and from publications of the United Nations or were derived from these materials. For the Asian countries and Cuba, only fragmentary data are available, and the methods by which estimates for these countries were made are discussed in the Appendix. The population projections are based on assumptions that are stated in the Appendix.

The over-all classification of this report is CONFIDENTIAL, but the tables themselves are UNCLASSIFIED.

TABLE 1

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JANUARY A/*

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

		····								MILLION	PERSONS
	PREWAR BOUNDARIES					PRESENT	Boundarie	5			
Country	1938	1938	1945 B/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	_1957_
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	775	782	799	837	850	865	882	899	917	936	956
USSR	166.7	189.7	176.0	180.3	183.1	186.1	189.2	192.1	195.3	198.6	201,8
EUROPEAN SATELLITES	111.6	94.9	90.1	89.2	90.2	91.0	92.0	92,8	93.9	94.8	95.4
ALBANIA	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
BULGARIA	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	15.3	14.4	14.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3
EAST GERMANY	25.9	16.5	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6
HUNGARY	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8
POLAND	34.5	31.8	25.0	24.5	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.5	28.0
RUMANIA	19.6	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.5	17.7
ASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES C	497	497	533	567	577	588	601	614	628	643	659
COMMUNIST CHINA	474	474	508	542	552	564	576	589	603	618	633
NORTH KOREA	8.8	8.8	9.2	9.6	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.5
NORTH VIETNAM	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.4	14.9	14.9	15.1
MONGOLIA	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	775	782	799	837	850	865	882	899	917	936	956

^{*} FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 1 FOLLOW ON P. 5 .

TABLE 1

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JANUARY A/

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

(CONTINUED)

										MILLION	PERSONS
COUNTRY	1958	1959	1960	1961_	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975	1980
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	977	998	1,017	1,033	1,049	1,064	1,079	1,095	1,173	1,259	1,353
USSR	205.2	208.7	212,2	215.8	219.3	222,6	225.7	228.7	242,8	258.0	275.9
EUROPEAN SATELLITES	96.2	97.1	98.0	98.7	99.4	100,2	101.0	101,8	105.8	110.2	115.6
ALBANIA	1,5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.1
BULGARIA	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.3
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.5	15.1	15.7
EAST GERMANY	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.7	17.9
HUNGARY	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5
POLAND	28.4	28.9	29.4	29.8	30.1	30.5	30.9	31.2	33.1	35.3	38.0
RUMANIA	17.9	18.1	18.3	18,5	18.6	18,8	18.9	19.0	19.7	20.3	21.1
ASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES c/	675	692	707	719	730	741	752	764	825	890	961
COMMUNIST CHINA	649	665	679	691	701	712	722	733	790	851	917
NORTH KOREA	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.8	12.1	13.9	16.0	18.3
NORTH VIETNAM	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.5	19.6	21.9	24.5
MONGOLIA	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	977	998	1,017	1,033	1,049	1,064	1,079	1,095	1,173	1,259	1,353

A. FOR METHODOLOGY, SEE THE APPENDIX. BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, COMPONENTS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTALS SHOWN.

B. FOR 1945, ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF THE USSR AND THE EUROPEAN SATELLITES FOR 1 JANUARY ARE THE SAME AS THOSE FOR 1 JULY.

C. ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF THE ASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES ARE BELIEVED TO BE LESS RELIABLE THAN THOSE OF OTHER BLOC COUNTRIES.

TABLE 2

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JULY A/*

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

										MILLIO	N PERSONS
	PREWAR BOUNDARIES					Present E	OUNDARIES	·			
COUNTRY	1938	1938	1945 B/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	780	786	800	843	858	873	890	908	926	946	967
USSR	168,5	191.7	176,0	181.7	184.6	187.6	190,6	193.7	196.9	200.2	203.5
EUROPEAN SATELLITES	112.3	95.5	90.1	89.7	90.6	91.4	92.2	93.2	94.2	95.2	96.0
ALBANIA	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
BULGARIA	6,2	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	15.3	14.5	14.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.4
EAST GERMANY	26.1	16.6	17.9	18,4	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.5
HUNGARY	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9
POLAND	34.7	31.9	25.0	24.8	25.3	25.7	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.7	28.2
RUMANIA	19.8	15.6	15.7	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8
ASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES $\underline{c}/$	499	499	534	572	582	594	607	621	635	651	667
COMMUNIST CHINA	476	476	510	547	558	570	583	596	611	626	641
NORTH KOREA	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.9	9,3	9.6
NORTH VIETNAM	13.7	13.7	14,2	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	15.2
MONGOLIA	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0,8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	780	786	800	843	858	873	890	908	926	946	967

^{*} FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 2 FOLLOW ON P. 9.

TABLE 2

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JULY A/

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

(CONTINUED)

								<u> </u>		MILLION	PERSONS
Country	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975	1980_
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	987	1,008	1,025	1,041	1,056	1,071	1,087	1,102	1,181	1,268	1,363
USSR	206.9	210.4	214.0	217.6	220.9	224.1	227,2	230,1	244.2	259.6	278.1
EUROPEAN SATELLITES	96.8	97,6	98.4	99.0	99.8	100.6	101.3	102.1	106.1	110.8	116.2
ALBANIA	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2,2	2.6	3.2
BULGARIA	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	0,8	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.3
CZECHOSLOVÁKIA	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.6	15.2	15.8
EAST GERMÂNY	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.0
HUNGARY	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5
POLAND	28.7	29.1	29.6	29,9	30.3	30.7	31.0	31.4	33.3	35.6	38.3
RUMANIA	18,1	18.2	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.7	20.4	21.1
ASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES c/	684	700	713	724	735	747	758	770	831	897	969
COMMUNIST CHINA	657	673	685	696	706	717	728	739	796	857	924
NORTH KOREA	9.9	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.3	14.1	16.2	18.6
NORTH VIETNAM	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.3	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.7	19.8	22.2	24,8
MONGOLIA	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7
TOTAL SINO-SOVIET BLOC	987	1,008	1,025	1,041	1,056	1,071	1,087	1,102	1,181	1,268	1,363

A. FOR METHODOLOGY, SEE THE APPENDIX. BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, COMPONENTS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTALS SHOWN.

B. FOR 1945, ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF THE USSR AND THE EUROPEAN SATELLITES FOR 1 JULY ARE THE SAME AS THOSE FOR 1 JANUARY.

C. ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF THE ASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES ARE BELIEVED TO BE LESS RELIABLE THAN THOSE OF OTHER BLOC COUNTRIES.

TABLE 3

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JANUARY 6/*

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

										MILLION	PERSONS
	PREWAR BOUNDARIES				· -	PRESENT	BOUNDARIE	s			
COUNTRY	1938	1938	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	795	802	819	859	872	888	905	922	941	960	980
EUROPEAN SATELLITES AND YUGOSLAVIA	1 26.9	110.7	105.4	105.4	106.7	107.7	108.9	110.0	111,3	112.4	113.2
YUGOSLAVIA	15.3	15.8	15.3	16.2	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.2	17,4	17.6	17.8
CUBA	4.4	4.4	5.0	5,5	5.6	5.7	5,8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	795	802	819	859	872	888	905	922	941	960	980

^{*} FOOTNOTE FOR TABLE 3 FOLLOWS ON P. 13.

TABLE 3

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JANUARY A/

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

(CONTINUED)

								_		MILLION	PERSONS
COUNTRY	1958	1959	_1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	_1975_	1980
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	1,001	1,023	1,042	1,058	1,074	1,090	1,105	1,121	1,202	1,289	1,386
EUROPEAN SATELLITES AND YUGOSLAVIA	114,1	115,2	116.3	117,2	118.1	119.2	120,2	121.2	126.4	132,2	139.0
YUGOSLAVIA	17,9	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.7	19.0	19.2	19.4	20.6	22.0	23.4
CUBA	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.7	8,5	9.4
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	1,001	1,023	1,042	1,058	1,074	1,090	1,105	1,121	1,202	1,289	1,386

A. FOR METHODOLOGY, SEE THE APPENDIX. BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, COMPONENTS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTALS SHOWN.

TABLE 4

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JULY A/*

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

										MILLION	PERSONS
	PREWAR BOUNDARIES					PRESENT E	OUNDARIES	·			
COUNTRY	1938	1938	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	800	806	820	865	880	896	913	931	950	970	991
EUROPEAN SATELLITES AND YUGOSLAVIA	127.7	111.4	105,4	106,0	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.5	111.7	112,9	113.9
YUGOSLAVIA	15.4	15.9	15.3	16.3	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.7	17.9
CUBA	4.4	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	800	806	820	865	880	896	913	931	950	970	991

^{*} FOOTNOTE FOR TABLE 4 FOLLOWS ON P. 17.

TABLE 4

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC ON 1 JULY A/

SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

(CONTINUED)

										MILLION	PERSONS
Country	1958	1959_	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	_1975_	1980
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	1,012	1,033	1,050	1,066	1,082	1,097	1,113	1,129	1,210	1,298	1,396
EUROPEAN SATELLITES AND YUGOSLAVIA	114.8	115.8	116.8	117.6	118.6	119.7	120,6	121.6	126.9	132.9	139.8
YUGOSLAVIA	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.6	18,8	19.1	19.3	19.5	20.8	22.1	23.6
CUBA	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.8	8.6	9.5
TOTAL CUBA, YUGOSLAVIA, AND THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC	1,012	1,033	1,050	1,066	1,082	1,097	1,113	1,129	1,210	1,298	1,396

A. FOR METHODOLOGY, SEE THE APPENDIX. BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, COMPONENTS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTALS SHOWN.

APPENDIX

METHODOLOGY

A. To Tables 1 and 2

The following notes give separately the sources, methods, and assumptions on which are based the population estimates and projections for each country of the Sino-Soviet Bloc as shown in Tables 1 and 2. All relevant official data -- that is, data released by the respective governments -- were considered and evaluated in making these estimates. For the European Satellites the figures for 1938-62 (except for 1945, for which see below) are official estimates, official estimates adjusted to 1 January and 1 July of each year, or official estimates adjusted to accord with recent censuses.

For the USSR the estimates for 1950-62 are consistent with the 1959 census and with the official birth rates for those years for which such rates are reported. They do not accord, however, with official death rates nor with official pre- or post-census population estimates because the official death rates by age originally reported for 1958-59 imply too few deaths at the older ages and because official population estimates appear to be inconsistent with the reported birth and death rates. The figures shown for 1950-80 are the model 3 series in James W. Brackett, "Demographic Trends and Population Policy in the Soviet Union," <u>Dimensions of Soviet Economic Power</u>, Joint Economic Committee, 87th Congress, Washington, 1962, p. 487-589. After these figures were published, however, the summary volume of the 1959 Soviet Census, containing life tables by single years of age and sex for the USSR as a whole and for its urban and rural populations, was released. These life tables should provide the basis of a more detailed analysis of mortality than has previously been possible and will probably make necessary the preparation of a new series of estimates and projections. Thus the figures shown for the USSR should be considered as interim.

For the Asian Communist countries, official data are seldom available in sufficient quantity or detail to permit careful analysis, and those which have been released often manifest unaccountable internal inconsistencies. In the case of Communist China, for example, the population figures officially reported for 1949-58 are inconsistent with birth and death rates also reported for these years and with age and sex data from the 1953 census. The estimates and projections for China shown in Tables 1 and 2 are based on the total population reported in the 1953 census and on assumed rates of increase that are consistent with China's demographic history. Official data for North Vietnam and

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

North Korea are of even more uncertain reliability, and the background information needed to evaluate and adjust the figures is not available. An allowance of as much as a 10-percent error in the estimates for these three countries would certainly not be excessive.

For the USSR and the European Satellites the estimates for 1945 are less reliable than those for other years because birth and death rates for the war years and early postwar years have not been reported and because reliable data on migration during these years are not available.

1. USSR

1938, prewar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, <u>Population</u> Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on a 1939 estimate of 190.7 million reported in Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1959 godu, statisticheskiy yezhegodnik (The National Economy of the USSR in 1959, a Statistical Yearbook), Moscow, 1960, p. 9. This figure is stated to be as of 17 January 1939 and applies to the prewar territory plus Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the territory gained from Rumania, and the net territory gained from Poland. Presumably excluded is the population in the territories which were acquired from Finland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Japan, and Mongolia. About 3 million persons lived in these territories in 1939.

1945: Estimated.

1950-62: Figures shown are the model 3 estimates in James W. Brackett, "Demographic Trends and Population Policy in the Soviet Union," <u>Dimensions of Soviet Economic Power</u>, Joint Economic Committee, 87th Congress, Washington, 1962. The numbers of births are consistent with the officially reported crude birth rates. Death rates by age and sex were assumed to decline throughout the period. The life table used as the basis for distributing deaths by age and sex is based on the 1958-59 age-specific death rates for the USSR for ages under 45 years and the 1958-59 age-specific death rates for the city of Kalinin for ages 45 years and over. No allowance was made for migration. The figures do not agree with the following official Soviet estimates:

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Date	Population (Million Persons)
1 January 1960	212.3
1 July 1960	214.4
1 January 1961	216.1
1 July 1961	213.0
1 January 1962	219.7
1 July 1962	221.5

1963-80: <u>Tbid</u>. model 3, series B projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain at the 1961 level (gross reproduction rate = 130), and that there will be no migration.

2. European Satellites

a. Albania

1938, 1945, and 1950-59: Drejtoria E. Statistikes, Anuari Statistikor i R.P.Sh. 1960 (Statistical Yearbook for the Albanian Peoples Republic, 1960), Tirana, 1960, p. 53.

1960-61: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1963.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumption that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1955-61 level (gross reproduction rate = 330), and that there will be no migration.

b. Bulgaria

1938, prewar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-60: Tsentralno Statistichesko Upravleniye pri Ministerskiya Suvet, Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna Republika Bulgariya, 1961 (Statistical Yearbook for the Bulgarian Peoples Republic, 1961), Sofia, 1961, p. 18.

1938, postwar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1961 level (gross reproduction rate = 110), and that there will be no migration.

c. Czechoslovakia

1938, prewar boundaries: Publication No. 74 of the Social Institute of the Czechoslovak Republic, Twenty Years of Social Welfare in the Czechoslovak Republic (1933), p. 9.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-59: Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticka rocenka Republiky Ceskoslovenske 1961 (Statistical Yearbook of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1961), Prague, 1961, p. 78. The figures for 1950-60 have been adjusted to accord with the results of the 1961 census.

1960-61: Based on Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticka rocenka Republiky Ceskoslovenske 1962 (Statistical Yearbook of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1962), Prague, 1962, p. 111.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1961 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that there will be no migration.

d. East Germany

1938, prewar boundaries: This figure represents the population of the present territory of East Germany plus the former German Territory now under Polish and Soviet administration. The number, shown solely for convenience, was derived by subtracting the 1938 population of the area that is now West Germany plus West Berlin from the 1938 population of prewar Germany.

1938, postwar boundaries, and 1950-62: Staatliche Zentralverwaltung fuer Statistik, <u>Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1962</u> (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic, 1962), Berlin, 1962, pp. 32 and 36.

1945: Estimated on the basis of a population of 18,057,000 reported for midyear 1946 (<u>ibid.</u>, p. 17), on reported births and deaths in 1946, and on an adjustment for unrecorded migration from Poland.

1963-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1961 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that migration will be negligible.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

e. Hungary

1938 and 1950-60: Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal, Magyarorszag nepesedese, 1959 (Hungarian Demography, 1959), Budapest, 1961, p. 21.

1945: US Bureau of the Census, The Population of Hungary, by Jacob S. Siegel, International Population Statistics Reports, P-90, No. 9, 1958, Table 6. The figure for 1945 is not an official figure but was adjusted to account for postwar migrations more carefully than do the official data.

1961-62: Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal, <u>Statisztikai havi</u> kozlemenyek (Monthly Statistical Bulletin), No. 11, 1962, p. 7.

1963-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the level estimated for 1962 (gross reproduction rate = 85), and that there will be no migration.

f. Poland

1938, prewar boundaries: United Nations, <u>Monthly Bulletin</u> of Statistics, January 1958.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on an officially reported population of 32.1 million for 1 January 1939 and on a rate of natural increase of 10.7 persons per 1,000 population reported for 1938.

1945: Estimated. It is not known precisely what population movements occurred in Poland between 1945 and the date of the census in February 1946. The population enumerated in 1946 was 23.9 million. The Statistical Yearbook of Poland, 1947 (pp. 28-30) gives some data on the movement of population from the west into Poland and between Poland and areas of the USSR. Data on the transfer of Germans from Poland, on the other hand, begin only in 1946. If only the data that are available are utilized, the estimate of Poland's midyear 1945 population would be approximately 23 million. This figure should be adjusted, however, to account for the probable number of Germans who left Poland between 1 July 1945 and February 1946 -- a number estimated at about 2 million persons. The figure of 25.0 million used here reflects that adjustment.

1950-60: Glowny Urzad Statystcyczny Polskiej Rzeczypospolitej Ludowej, Rocznik statystyczny, 1960 (Statistical Yearbook, 1960), p. 13. The figures for 1951-60 have been adjusted to accord with the results of the 1961 census.

1961-62: Glowny Urzad Statystyczny, <u>Biuletyn statystyczny</u> (Statistical Bulletin), No. 10, 1962, p. 6.

1963-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the level estimated for 1962 (gross reproduction rate = 130), and that there will be no migration.

g. Rumania

1938, prewar boundaries: Institutul Central de Statistica, Communicari statistice (Statistical Reports), No. 18, 15 August 1947, p. 7.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-61: Directia Centrala de Statistica, Anuarul statistic al RPR, 1962 (Statistical Yearbook of the RPR, 1962), Bucharest, 1962, p. 86.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the level estimated for 1962 (gross reproduction rate = 100), and that there will be no migration.

3. Asian Communist Countries

a. Communist China

1938, 1945, and 1950-58: Estimated, with the census of 30 June 1953 used as the base. Because of inconsistencies between the officially announced population totals and officially announced birth and death rates, the population estimates were based on the following assumed average annual vital rates (per 1,000 population):

Period	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Rate of Increase
1938-48	42.5	32.5	10.0
1948-53	45.1	26.0	19.1
1953-58	43.8	19.7	24.1

It was assumed that the actual birth rate was 45.0 per 1,000 before 1948 but that infanticide lowered the effective birth rate to 42.5.

1959-61: Projection based on the assumption that natural increase fell to 15.0 per 1,000 population in 1961 as a result of higher mortality caused by acute food shortages in many areas since 1958.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual increase rate will be 15.0 per 1,000 population and that there will be no significant migration. The assumption as to the increase rate is arbitrary and does not involve specific conclusions about underlying demographic and economic developments during this period.

b. North Korea

1938: Estimated. Based on the censuses of 1935 and 1940.

1945: Estimated. Interpolated between the figure of 9,170,000 from the census of 1 October 1944 and an official figure of 9,257,000 as of 1 January 1947 reported in Central Statistical Board, Statistical Returns of the National Economy of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Foreign Languages Publishing House, Pyongyang, 1961.

1950-61: Reported and estimated. Based on the following official figures from the source given above:

Date	
1 January 1950	9,622,000
1 December 1953	8,491,000
1 September 1956	9,359,000
1 December 1959	10,392,000
l January 1961	10,789,000

Interpolations between these figures allow for (1) substantial net outmigration during the years 1949-53, sufficient to exceed the assumed natural increase for these years, and (2) rising natural increase rates and a net in-migration of from 25,000 to 150,000 persons for various years, 1954-61.

Approved For Release 1999/09/08 : CIA-RDP79S01100A000100080006-6 $^{\rm C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L}$

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions (1) that a rising trend of natural increase levels off at 27.5 per 1,000 population by 1962 and will remain constant thereafter and (2) that migration ceases to be a significant factor after 1962. The assumption of a constant rate of increase after 1962 is arbitrary and does not involve a commitment to specific future trends in demographic or economic development.

c. North Vietnam

1938, 1945, and 1950-59: Estimated. Backward projection from the 1960 census based on (1) the following schedule of assumed rates of natural increase (per 1,000 population):

<u>Period</u>	
1935-39 1940-44 1945-49 1950-54	12.5 15.0 15.0 12.5
1955-60	17.5

and on (2) an assumed loss of 1,500,000 persons during the famine of 1944-45, a military loss of about 200,000 males during 1939-54, a net out-migration of 900,000 during 1954-55, and the execution of 100,000 landlords during 1955-56.

1960: Estimated on the basis of the census figure of 15,916,955 as of 1 March 1960.

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions (1) that the average annual rate of natural increase will rise from 17.5 per 1,000 population in 1960 to 22.5 per 1,000 population by 1965 and remain constant at that level through 1980 and (2) that there will be no migration. The assumption of a constant rate of increase after 1965 is arbitrary and does not involve a commitment to specific future trends in demographic or economic development.

d. Mongolia

1938, 1952-55, and 1957-60: Figures as of 1 January of these years given in State Central Statistical Board, National Economy of the Mongolian Peoples Republic for 40 Years: Collection of Statistics, Ulan Bator, 1961, p. 39.

1945, and 1950-51: Estimated. Interpolated between the census figure of 759,200 as of 15 October 1944 and the figures of 759,500 as of 1 January 1947 and 787,800 as of 1 January 1952, from the source given above.

1956: Estimated. Interpolated between the figure of 831,000 as of 1 January 1955 and the census figure of 845,500 as of 5 February 1956, both from the source given above.

1961-63: Estimated. Interpolated between the figure of 936,900 as of 1 January 1960 and the preliminary census figure of 1,018,800 as of 5 January 1963 (the latter figure from <u>Unen</u> [Truth], Ulan Bator, 20 January 1963).

1964-80: Projection based on the same average annual increase rate as obtained by interpolation between the official figure for 1 January 1960 and the census figure for 5 January 1963, or about 28 per 1,000 population. The assumption of a constant rate of population increase is employed in view of the fact that available official figures on total population and vital rates are not in agreement and cannot be rationalized with the limited information published thus far.

B. To Tables 3 and 4

1. Cuba

1938, 1945, and 1950-58: United Nations, <u>Demographic Yearbook</u>, 1960, New York, 1960.

1959-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will remain constant, that fertility will remain constant (gross reproduction rate = 200), and that migration will be negligible after 1962. Net out-migration for the period 1959-62 was assumed to be 75,000 annually.

The birth and death rates in the mid-1950's were estimated as 33 and 13 per 1,000 population, respectively (Consejo Nacional de Economia, Estimados de la poblacion de Cuba para Enero 28 de 1959 [Estimates of the Population of Cuba for January 28, 1959], Havana, 1959). A gross reproduction rate of 200 was established as consistent with this birth rate. The age- and sex-specific mortality rates from the Life Tables for Negroes in the US, 1939-41, established as consistent with a death rate of 13 per 1,000 population, were assumed to hold for Cuba.

Approved For Release 1999/09/08 : CIA-RDP79S01100A000100080006-6 C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

The assumption that emigration was 75,000 annually for the period 1959-62 is based, in part, on information from the US Immigration and Naturalization Service that about 1,300 to 1,400 Cubans came to the US each week. The number going to other countries is unknown. Regular airline flights between Cuba and the US were stopped at the time of the Cuban crisis and have not been resumed. Emigration from Cuba since that time has been sporadic, according to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

2. Yugoslavia

1938, prewar, 1950-61: Savezni zavod za Statistiku, <u>Statisticki</u> godisnjak Federativna Narodna Republika Jugoslavija 1962 (Statistical Yearbook for the Federal Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia, 1962), Belgrade, 1962, p. 54.

1938, postwar: US Bureau of the Census, <u>Population Estimates</u> and Projections for Selected Countries: 1960 to <u>1961</u>, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 12, Washington, April, 1962.

1945: Estimated.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the level estimated for 1962 (gross reproduction rate = 134), and that there will be no migration.